State and satisfy myself by personal examination and State and satisfy myself by personal examination and inquiry, of the necessities of the people; and far litties for such a tour were freely tendered to me. But as the season for sowing wheat in the southern as deep tendered to recently portions of the State had already arrived, and as the seed for that purpose was yet to be purchased in Illinois or Wisconsin, at a distance of four or five hundred miles from Atchison, it was at once determined that immediate attention to it was of the highest importance; and I was obliged to abandon the idea of a tour which, however satisfactory in its evidence, would, by the consumption of time, render its results magnery. Fortunately, I met, at Atchison, Mr. Henry Mattice, formerly of Albany, N. Y., but for the past two years a resident of Lawrence, Kansas, having been appointed by the Sabbath School Union as agent for the central and southern portions of that State. He informed me that he had traveled through all the settled portions of his field of School Union as agent for the central and southern portions of that State. He informed me that he had traveled through all the settled portions of his field of labor during the past senson, and beheld the entire failure of the erops of every kind, and been an eye witness of the consequent deprivations, sufferings, and wants of the people. This testimony, added to that of the members of the Committee, especially that of James McDowell, esq., Mayor of the City of Leavenworth, who was engaged in smerintending the distribution of supplies during the temporary absence of Gen. Pomercy, and also the statements of residents of Atchison of reputable standing, and of the numerous farmers from almost every section of the State, then at that city after supplies for themselves, but chirally for those who had no teams for that purpose, satisfied me that the people really needed the rehef contemplated by the appropriation of our Lenkhature.

That some exaggerated or highly-colored statements of the extreme destitution have been published is very probable, and this was admitted by Mayor McDowell: but their publication would scarcely justify the counter-state ments emanating from some of the citizens of Leavenworth, and entirely ignoring the famine. From reliable information received, I should judge that the motives which led to these counter-statements, viz: that row worth and entirely generally desired persons.

that r.e. wents and sufferings of the people were not pressing, were several:

First I was apprehended by interested persons that the publication of the actual facts of the failure of the crops of 1860 in most, if not all the counties in Kansas, the three bordering on the Missouri River—Doniphan, Atchison, and Leavenworth excepted—and the consequent destitution of the inhabitants, were calculated to discourage emigration to, and settlements in Kansas, and thus prove destinential to the mercantile, speculative, and other interests.

Second: A spirit of rivalry and jealously existing between certain localities, and especially between the cities of Leavenworth and Atchison. The latter is the only of y in the State having direct railroad communication with the East, and was, for that reason, appropriated, and necessarily made the distributing depot for all the supplies sent, until the opening of navigation, when others on the Missouri and Kansas Rivers were established. This rivalry existed before this calamity was experienced by a failure of crops; and was rendered more intense by the fact that Archison was made the head marters of the State Committee.

These vard oraches of the State Committee.

the head mariers of the State Committee.

These, and probably other causes, have produced the statements that no destitution existed in Kausas; and it has even been incinuated that it was a political boax, those engaged in uring forward measures of re-e prompted by sinister and dishonest motives, amiliating reflection that any one should be so le to the liner promptings of our common maor that the lief were It is a to ture, is to systematically repress the generous sympa-thics of those blessed with an overflowing convest, and cruelly deprive their and our fellow-causens and kin-dred of the relief carnestly and vitally demanded by

dred of the relief carnestly and vitally demanded by their extreme necessities.

I remained at Atenson two days, and examined the books that papers of the State Distribution Committee chowing statements of their receipts and disbursements, and the method of transacting their arduous and perplexing duties, and could not discover any apparent irregularity or favoritism. They distribute supplies of all kinds only on the written orders of the Committee appointed in the several towns in the State; and if any unfair, unequal or unjust distributions occur—and the State Committee admitted that such was the case in some instances—it was done by the action of the Town Some instances—it was done by the action of the Town Committees. But this objectional action, in isolated cases, could not well be avoided under any organiza-tion which the wisdom and pradence of man could es-Under your instructions to me, I was authorized to

make distribution of the bounty of the Legislature of the State of New-York, through this State Committee or through any other medium which might offer, if deemed more advantageous. I found no other organization through which the bounty could be dispensed, and as I had entire confidence in the existing one, of which Gen. S. C. Pomeroy is the chairman, my determination was at once formed to awa! myself of it, and which to there are arrives that might be purchased: and thus, while avoiding any unnecessary delay and expense, the scheme of relief contemplated would be most chiciently administered. Acting on this conciusion, I immediately telegraphed to Illinois to extend the parchases of seed wheat there, while awaiting the return of Gen. Pomeroy, before leaving to supermend the brainess in percent.

the par chases of seed wheat there, while awaiting the return of Gen. Pomeroy, before leaving to superintend the business in person.

Before my departure I had a brief interview with Gen. Property, who, as before stated, had been absent to establish other dispensing depute; and my conviction of the wants of the people was still further confirmed by his statements, and those of Dr. Robinson, Secrets y of State for Kansas, who accompanied him on his return to Atchison.

Returning with all possible expedition to Illinois, the operation of purchasing seed wheat in that State and in Wisconsin, was actively proceeded, until the quantity procured was considered to be as large as could be transported to Atchison by the 25th of March, which was deemed the larest date for its distribution from that place, to be serviceable for the present season; and it may here be remarked if a the entire quantity of seed wheat furnished from all sources will son; and it may here be remarked that the entire quantity of seed wheat furnished from all sources will fall far short of the desired quantity for the entire State. And it may also be further stated that seed Spring wheat could not have been procured at any mearer point than Illinois and Wisconsin, unless it might have been found in lowa; but there were no means of transit from that State until the opening of river marginton. Missouri participated in the great drouth, particularly in its western counties, and her usual production was so much diminished thereby that there was no surplus for exportation.

Guided by the opinions of such members of the Kansas State Committee as I could confer with, and in the exercise of my own judgment, I determined to make the expenditures, excepting for seeds for sowing and planting, and those only of the most important hinds; since the more immediate wants of the people as to food, &c., were being supplied, at least for the present, by private contributions. Acting upon this

present, by private contributions. Acting upon this determination, I made purchases as follows: 22,507 boah, of wheat at the average of \$9.78 loo cents per bush. 10,443 hush of corn at 23 cents per bush. 1,156 who, of cats at 15 cents per bush. 27 large boxes of gerden seeds of the most useful kinds.

The above-mentioned prices paid for grain include all the incidental energies of placing it in the cars ready for trains ortation. These prices, and particularly that of wheat, are somewhat higher than the cutem, oraneous market quotations; but the grain was mostly of of wheat, are somewhat higher than the cutemporaneons maket quotations; but the grain was mostly of
extra quality, much of the wheat having been resowed
for seed. The corn was all selected, or rather every
ear having the appearance of being injured was rejected. The charges for transportation on all the
above-mentioned articles, from the points where purchased, whether in Hilnois or Wiscousin, were fully

aid through to Atchison.

The drafts made by me upon the State Tressury, up

The payments made were as follows:  For Seed Wheat. \$20 For Seed Corn. 2 For Seed Corn. 2 For Seed Onts. 3 For Gard in Seeds 5 For True-portstion. 8 For True-portstion. 8 For true-portstion. 8	d premiums amounting to 1,941 25	o the time I left Chica On which were receive
For Seed Wheat.  For Seed Corp.  For Seed Corp.  For Gard-or Seeds  For House Corp.  8  For Transportation  8  For assissant to aid in making purchases.	de were as follows:	The Lavments ma-
For assistant to aid in making purchases	2,402 04 173 53	For Seed Corn For Seed Corn For Gard o Seeds For Stocks
	nukling purchases 83 47	For assistant to aid in n

Among other pressing wants of the destitute of Kansas, was that of pointoes, both for seed and for food. Many have had no vegetables of consequence for several months past; and the result is the prevalence of scorbutic diseases, as I was informed by Dr. Robinson and many others. Learning that a supply of pointoes was expected from other sources than torough my spency. I dismissed the subject from my mind, until about the time I was chaing up my business and preparing to return home. At this late hour, I was informed that the matter had either been neglected or postponed on account of the cold weather, and I was strongly arged by letter from Gen. Pomeroy to furnish them. Having previously informed you of the extent of my proposed a tion, I deshied to make any further expenditures, upless with your consent and approbaof my proposed a tion, I declined to make any further expenditures, unless with your consent and approbation; it having been my opinion up to that time, that the balance of the State appropriation should be reserved, and expended only in the event of a pressing want for food, before anything could be raised on Kansas soil. On my arrival at Albany, however, and after a brief conference with you, it was agreed that a further expenditure of one thousand dollars might be made, for the purpose of furnishing them a partial supply of potatogs. Having made arrangements for such a contingency before leaving Chicago, I remitted the above-named sum, and in due time expect to receive voushers showing its faithful applecation.

The carnest appeals for sid directed in the

shove-named sum, and in due time expect to receive vouchers showing its faithful appl cation.

The earnest appeals for sid, directed by the sufferers of Kansas, to their more fortunate fellow-cirizens, have been heartfly responded to. Private contributions have been and are being sen in from all quarters; the citizens of Illinois, Wiscorsin, Obio, Michkan and Jowa have given largely from their stores of food; while not only from those States, but also from the

These counties were blessed with several showers during the

Middle and Eastern States, food, clothing and money

Middle and Eastern States, food, clothing and money have been liberally donated. The same generous impul-es that, thirteen years ago, freighted ship-loads of food to famishing Ireland, have been cheerfully exercised in behalf of our own destitute countrymen. Yet, but for the appropriations made by the Legislature of New-York and Wisconsin, it is not probable that the farmers of Kansus would have been supplied at all with seeds, and the supply even now will be inadequate. Referring to the liberal private donations above mentioned. I would report that, in my opinion, no further expenditure from the State appropriation will be necessary; but, should the contingency arise through a short supply of food, before the ensuing harvest, a further application of the fund can be economically and satisfactorily made, without sending a special agent for that purpose.

purpose.

I should do injustice, should I close this report with I should do injustice, should I close this report with-out acknowledging the kind attention and assistance received by me, in the discharge of my duries as your agent, from the Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, President of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, and from Col. C. G. Hammond, Superintendent, and H. Martin, esq. General Freight Agent of the Chicago, Burlimston and Quincy Railroad. Quincy Railroad.

## COMMERCIAL MATTERS. Sales of the Stock Exchange ... APRIL 6.

KIN.		Acanage Armir o.
Ш	9.100 U S. 6. 881 Coupon., 921	100 Eric Railroad 28
п	7.00 Treas. 12 P ct notes103)	250 do
1	2,500 N. Y. State 5s 1874 974	
н	4,000 Teap. State 6s '90 73	
в	5,000 do	10 Hudson River ER 43
Ш	5,000 N. C. State 6s 704	50 do 42
	10,000 Mo State 6s	200 do 42
1	3,000 da 6.4	
31	1.000 Erie R R, 4th M, bds. 92	100 Harlem Railroad 15
н	5,000 Erie R.R. bds., 1875., 60	
	5,000 N Y & N. H. bs., 7a'66 97k	
9	1.000 Mich. C. 8 & et 1st M.	350 Harlem Entirond Pref 39
ш	Sinking Fad. Conv.	250 Michigan Central ER 55
	bole are for feet	650 Mich So. S. N. Ind. R.R. 10
	1,000 Mich. S. Skg. F. bds 84	50 Mich So & N Ind G S 3:
211	1,500 til. C. R. R. bds 964	200 do 8
Н	4.000 Chie, & N. W. 1st M 40;	10 40 35
	3.000 do	330 Illinois Cen. RR. Scrip 77
	1 000 Chr. 4 V W 11 11 16	100 da
11	1,000 Cal. & Chic. 2dM. Bs. 97] 8 Bank of Commerce 95	715 do
ч	1,000 trail & Carre and Dr. 97;	300 do 530 77
	25 Imp and Traders' Sk., 102	200 Calona & Chicago RR. 71
ш	50 Pacific Mail S. S. Co. 870 821	300 do 71
vi I	100 do	650 Cleve. & Toledo RR 21
1	20 do	160 Chic. & R. L. RR 530 53
	500 Nam Veck Con DD 201	100 do
1	:50 do	100 do
Н		
i I	100 do	20 do 54
30	100 do	350 Chie, Burl. & Quincy R. 72
-	900 do	20 do
	100 do	20 Del, f.ac. & W'n RR 50
	250 Reading Railroad 41	The state of the s
	The Resume Builders 41	AND THE RESERVE AND THE PARTY NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PARTY NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUM

25 70 Chle., Bur & Q.R.R.... 300 Hl. Cent R. R. Scrip.... . b3 784 50 do .... 150 Cleve, & Tol. R. R. 

SATURDAY, April 6-P. M.

The demi panic of Friday exhausted itself apparently in the hasty movements of that day, and the tone of the market this morning was steady and comparatively tranquil. The share dealings were not large, and prices were somewhat irregular, but generally the endency was favorable to a moderate improvement, and although several of the leading stocks were slightly ower at the close of vesterday, the impression convey ed by the operations was, that the market had gradual ly gained strength, and that the chances were in favor of a rally. Pacific Mail, New-York Central, and Eric which led off among the active stocks of the market were from 1 a 1 P cent better, and the lots offered were taken with readiness and apparent confidence. Hudson liver was less firm, and fell | + cent from the closing prices of Friday. Illinois Central also, with a free supply fell off 1 wi P cent, but with these exceptions, the market was tolerably well sustained. Federa stocks were firm through the day and the new loan of 1881 was in good demand. State stocks also had a firmer market. In Railway bonds the business was small, and generally at lowe quotations. At the Second Board prices were decidedly better throughout, and a very fair business was transacted. U. S. 6s coupon of 1881 sold at 923, an advance of ? over morning quotations; and for State stocks also there was a very good demand. The share list was from 1 to 1 P cent better, and for Illinois Cen tral. Galena, and Toledo there was a brisk and wellsustained inquiry. The Stock Exchange gives us a good illustration of the feeling of hope which prevails in the community that a favorable solution of the great political problem of the country may yet be found. The notes of alarm, given as loudly as sensation dispatches, and staring capitals could convey them to the public produced a decline of from I to 2 P cent, but one day' fright is succeeded by a calmer feeling, and the idea hat we are in the hands of a Government which is fully competent to meet the exigencies of the times is beginning to develope itself, and to have its influence in stock operations. The closing prices were as fellows: United States 6s, 1881, registered, 941 295 Tennessee State 6s, 73@794; Virginia State 6s, 70 @75; Missouri State 6s, 63@694; Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, 83@834; New-York Central Railroad. Eric Railroad, 291 # 291; Hudson River Railroad, 42; 242; Harlem Railroad, 11; 215; Har lem Railroad Preferred, 3912/40; Reading Railroad, 42/24/4; Michigan Central Railroad, 557/4/56; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, 16] a 161; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, Guaranteed Stock, 35 w 354; Panama Radroad 114 a 115; Illinois Central Railroad, (scrip), 77 a 77 a Galeun and Chicago Rail-oad, 714 2711, Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, 331 233; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, 511 2512; Chicago, Burlington, and

Quincy Railroad, 72] 273; Illinois Central 7s, 95] 296 In foreign Exchange there is no movement of im portance. Sterling bills are quoted by the leading ankers at 1071 a 108, but we hear of sales at the lower quotations, and there is but little inquiry even at that. The tendency of the market is evidently to lower rates, and this has been more decided since the reduction in the discount figure of the Bank of England was announced.

Freights-The rates are better, and more offering To Liverpool, 37,000 bush, Corn at 10d., bulk and bags; 2,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 9d. @3s.; 400 pkgs. Bacon and Lard at 32s. 6d. To London, 5,000 bush. Wheat at 123d. in ship's bags; 8,500 bbls. Flour at 3s. 74d. & 3s. 9d.; 20,000 bush. Corn, by steamer, at 114d. in

ship's bags. The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts, \$735,680 99-for Customs, \$72,613 96; Payments,

\$124,748 19; Balance, \$8,486,494 54.

The earnings of the Chry Railroad line in March	were:	gion, and Quin-
1860. reight \$100,445 00 assengers 46,470 70 Inils, &c	#11hon2 20	Inc\$8,627 20 Dec 6,805 84 Dec 4,207 65
Total	\$103,792 52 cago and Nort March were 8	h Western Kail- is follows: \$19,943 76
The earnings of the mo	nth were as f	ollows:

The earnings of the month were a  Passengers, Mails, and Express  Freight	42,961 06
Total. March, 1960.	45,979 19
The earnings of the Toledo and	\$ 18,563 09
March were as follows:	1001

Total ...... \$64,414 37 661,050 T7 8,363 60

The March earnings of the Milwaukee and Prairie The business of the road the first quarter of this year

1861. #53,414 15 42,854 80 41,742 91 \$37,519 76 32,301 23 39,501 04 0 138.011 96 48 690 83 Total ..... \$ 100,322 03

The earnings of the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, for the fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1861, were: 56 644 10 36,546 37 11 333 91

. \$230,563 48 And the expenditures were: 
 Running road
 \$27,856.06

 Regains of road
 30 e28.e1

 Repairs of cast and machinery
 35, 107.78

 All other expenses
 36, 368.23
 . # 19.701 21 Increase in net earnings .....

The Money market has undergone no substantial hange during the week. The evidences of a plethorian supply multiply from day to day, but rates of interest chave reached a point of depression beyond which the market, if it sinks at all, goes at a slow pace. The most important feature of the last week has been, perhaps, the better degree of confidence shown in pape hitherto rendered almost unsalable by the high rate quoted, rates equivalent to a refusal of market facilities. The scarcity of strictly first-class signatures, and the more active competition of the banks, has diffused a more liberal feeling in the classification of credits. and now good second-class names can be passed at from S to 10 \$7 cent, which but recently went at from 15 to 18. On call, the range is from 5 to 6 ₱ cent. The business of the Clearing House to-day was \$19,980,

Mr. Sub-Treasurer Cisco has made no negotiation for the new Treasury Notes. The Secretary will probably issue in a day or two an advertisement for propo

Nearly the entire amount of the loan recently awarded has been deposited by the successful bidders The following table will show the receipts and pay ments at the Assistant Treasurer's office, and the recelpts at the Custom-House for the present week;

10 4 H 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	April 1 April 2 April 3 April 4	Custom-House Receipts \$122,836 62 100,246 14 143,836 74 130,331 13 121 24 27 83,666 23	Assistant Receipts. \$273.961.62 46.378.70 151.956.00 1,962.896.36 626.857.84 130,407.13	Payment + 319,290 129,050 81,566 424,889 344,282 135,6-1
4	Total Balance March	29	\$3,201,001 65 \$6,138,600 47	\$1,490,020
1	Total	ata	#9,310,582 12	
No. of Concession, Name of	Of the rec were in Tree The above in the amout as compared Export of	table shows an at in the hands of with the close of Specie for the we ship Bienville, Have whip Kaynak Haven	increase of \$\circ\$ the Assistan the previous cek ending Ap ana—Doubtions a—Spanish Gol	1,736,881 : d Treasure week. pril 6: 

We annex a comparative statement of the Imports of Foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise at New mank undelinee January 1:

Dry Goods	1859.	1850. #1 497,410 2,710,944	1861. 61.5 12 3,00 0
Total for week Previously reported.	\$3,300,517	\$4,251,414 62,359,669	#3,292,157 45,352,217
Since January 1	\$61,748,928	\$16,631,283	\$31,644,376

The Auditor of the State of Hilmois has published a detailed statement showing the class of securities held on the 30th of March to protect the circulation of the banks of that State. The totals are as follows:

4.2 005 000 00	Misrouri 6s	P cent
3 720 156 80	Tenne des 6s	own!
1 165 508 CD	Virginia 60	D cent
551 500 00	Louisana (a	er cest
OTE TIME OF	March Carolla fe	AT MARTIN
200, 2000, 500	South Carolina 66	4 cent
200,000 on	Georgia 6s	AP COLL
230 000 00	Ohio is	De cont
201,504,50	Kentucky 6	at conti
07 45 6 50	lows is	or cant
31 (sec. 40)	Michigan fixim	AT COLUM
442,000 00	DELCTATE ATT. CO.	At cont
DA CON DU	Michigen 7s	27 1000
1,417,17504,000	Minoresta 68	P. cent
257 900 00	Charles B. D. F. Commission of the Prince of	1
7 Tests 00	New-York 70	- con
304,000.00	United States Se	A cent
47 500 00	United States to	P. Cour
570 268 36	I moois and & ichigan Central Stock 100	A cent
2014,0031 80	Idmots New Internal improvement 102	To the little
58,012 (0) 1	Implete	de cent
1,320 000 00	Specie and resumed interest100	4. cent
\$ 12,105,467 67		
300000000000000000000000000000000000000	Maked administration 41	1 107.50

The Springfield Journal has figured up the exact value of the bills of the now rejected Illinois banks, ac ording to the prices now ruling for londs in the New York market. Three mouths more will increase their value by the July coupons, if, in the mean time, the prices do not decline:

117	Name of Bank. Ci		Value
	Bank of Albion	144,500	196
	Bank of Chester"	10.00	
	Bark f Carrit	117, 196	.90
	Bank of Fike County"	125,518	91
	Bank of Quincy"	43.724	36
	Bank of the Republic	241.200	91
	Bank of Sou here lilinois	2:4.951	.91
	Bant of the Federal Union	84,170	00
	Canal Bunk	72,820	95
	Hetyder fark	7,776	84
	Commercial Bank, New Haven	65,/105	188
	Commencial Dalla, same travellesses	100 535	145
	Kdear County Fart	57,814	493
	Edgar County Dank	65,122	97
	Citizens Bank		95
	the contra to the contraction	ATT 1976	94
	Farmers Back of Metropolis	175 7410	93
	Fatmers Lank of N Cantalianesses.	6.6. 110	100
	Farmers' and Traders' Eank"	447.810	92
	Frontier Back		105
	Grand Prairie Bazh	411,895	97
	Illionis State Bank N. Haven.	63.052	21
	Metchants and Decrees' finik	113 650	01
	Mississipp River Bunk		95
	Mor. to County Bank"	\$6.002	96
	New Market Bank	119.420	145
	Railroad Bank'	100 1.32	85 91
	Shawanese Bank	194,5855	91
	Prairie State Dank	56,207	97
	Uplon County Dank	00,210	97

The Chicago Commercial Report of April 2 says in

ference to some of the discredited banks: reference to some of the discredited banks:

"A dispatch was received in this city yesterday from the own car of the Citizen." Bank, M. Carmel Bank, Bank of Pike County, and the Countiestal Bank saying that they would make them good. We are also as error that the notes of the Farmer and Trainer? Bank, Eark of Benton, Bank of Carmi, Bank of Chester and the hank of Atolon will also be made good in the course of a few days. It was stated unofficially to-day that the last named bank had already put up securities. These bank had in circulation on the lated January #83,503. Deducting this from the eather int of the bank whose manes are given will leave their circulation \$43.26.487. The entire bank circulation on the lat of January was \$12.20.664. Of this amount some thing near \$1,250.66 has been retired."

Approved in the largest statement of the Bank of Ein-

Annexed is the latest statement of the Bank of En-

An Account pursuant to Act?	h and 5th Victoria, cap. 32, for the enday, March 20, 1801. ARCHEST. Government debt. £11,015,100 Other securities. 3,495,900 Gold coin and bull'a 10,951,733 Silver bullion. 348,382
£26,364,626	£26,304,620
	orranger securi- i ties (includ's dead weight aumity) £10,599,072 Other securiles . 19,787,500 Notes
£31,631,60	£38,631,601
This statement shows	the following variations as
compared with the previou	
The second section of the second second	Increase, Decrease,
Public deposits	£239,430 184,135
On the other side of the	
Other securities	
Coin and builtion	372,283
Notes unemployed	569,730

20th of March: Gold..... 1MPORTS. £215.775 Gold. £208,544 225.955 Silver. 140.71 KILLED BY A THIRD-AVENUE CAR.—Coroner Schirmer held an inquest yesterday, at the New-York Hospital, on the body of Henry Schmidt a sative of Germany, aged El years, who died of injuries received on the light of January. The deceased, on the night of the lith, was crossing the street, when he was seen to fall beneath a car of the Third-Avenue Railross. The car was stopped as speedily as possible, but not unit the forward wheels had passed over the man's breast. He was immediately taken to the Hospital, where he died on Saturday. A variate of "Accidental death" was rendered.

The following is the official return of the imports an

exports of the precious metals for the week ending the

CITY ITEMS.

The soft, balmy air, and bright Spring sunabin brought out old and young New York yesterday in multitudes. Central Park, that glorious breathing spot of the weary citizen, was thronged by tens of thousands in search of recreation and repose, after the toils and troubles of the work-day week. The Park is new putting on its vernal glories, and will well repay the visitor for the time expended in making it a visit The highways and byways of the city were alive with people, whom the Spring weather had beguiled into the streets; but we are sorry to say that the condition of our thorough fares is far from tempting, even to the least fastidious. While some few of the principal streets are kept telerably clean, the great majority of them are apparently as durity as though it were mid-winter instead of April, and with the advent of warn weather the accomplated abominations begin to make their presence known in more ways than one. It is now nearly two months sints Hackley entered upor is dishonestly-bestowed contract, and, although to me drawn pay to date, the unanimous verdict is that he has totally failed to fulfill his obligations to the

AMUSEMENTS .- As the season progresses, and the occsettles for active competition, and the production of heir best novelties become more apparent and urgent, the managers bring out their reserve attractions, and resent new plays and new actors, and in every way do their utmost to carry their various theaters through the dull reason. This week we have promise of novelties both in the dramatic and equestrian way, that can scarcely fail to attract good houses in the current week.

Academy of Music.-To-night the Academy of Music vill be re-opened with the company of Associated Artists, and the opera "Un Ballo in Maschera." Tonorrow evening "Linda di Chamouni" is to be sung in Brooklyn.

Winter Garden .- The triumph Mr. John S. Clarke has fairly won at this house can scarcely find a precedent for the past twenty years in our city. It is by no means an unusual thing for some tragic "star" who has been pronounced by the local provincial press "equal to Garrick, superior to Kean, and combining the greatest excellencies of both," to claim the attention, and sometimes even to secure the recognition of the New-York public for a few nights; but they then fade, dis appear, and are seen no more. In the case of stars of the gentler sex, the instances are more frequent, and though they are always received with that forbes ance and courtesy that an intelligent metropolis never fails to extend to aspiring provincial talent, they are generally dismissed to go whence they came, after a night or two mild, though irrevocable and final. Probably not one feminine dramatic "star" out of twenty, and not one masculine luminary out of a dozen, ever secure in this city an appreciation that warrants the managers in giving them an engagement after the first week. The reuson of this apparent disproportion in their numbers is that a woman, trusting to the invariable kindness of an audience to her sex, will make the metropolican venture on one-tensh part of the talent that a man would deem indispensable, and their failures are more numerone in proportion.

And of previncial stars, who every season claim one attention here, there are fifty tragic aspirants to one comic actor who hopes to make hismark by his appeals to the humorous sympathies of his andiences.

It would be an easy matter to recapitulate the short list of comic stars that have shone upon us for the past ew years, and the succe-ses would take up scarcely an appreciable portion of our space. But at present our business is with the one man who, coming almost un-heralded from the provinces, has achieved a comic success, the greatest that has been made in New-York for

Though Mr. Clarke has appeared but in the one comedy of the " Babes in the Wood," and in a single farce, he has established binself as an artist of the most thorough and natural school, and beside the unequivocal applance he has received from the audiences, he has wen from the profession more numerous and more enthusiastic sucomiums than any other comic star that has appeared here for the past ten years or more. The charge is often brought against the dramatic profession that its members are full of perty jealousies and envy, and that they exhibit these unamiable characteristics more freely than the members of any other profession. This broad assertion is not true; but it is true that, as all the doings of actors presers an unusual degree of interest to the public their soites and lealousies obtain publicity that magnifies them out of all natural propor tion, and gives a false impression with regard to their professional relations. There is no class of hard-workers so abused as the stock actors of New-York-often compelled to play second to, and bolster up by their own attitutes, the shallow pretendors of some fourthrate provincial "star," who has scraped together money enough to secure the lessees of the theater against less during his brief hour, it is but natural they should feel the temporary bumiliation, and give free expression to their rejettings when the moneyed humbug receives his professional death-blow from the public, whose verdict is reflected to the world through the

But if the meritorious metropolitan actors exult over the extinguishment of some meritless mountebank, so do they, with few exceptions, exceedly and truly rejoice over the accession to their ranks of an artist, a man who appreciates the power and dignity of his art, and has genue ability to support it. And no actor coming from the country has ever received from the profession a more glad welcome and complete brotherly recognition than has Mr. John S. Clarke, late of Philadelphia He is atrue and thorough artist, whose faults are those of youth, which experience will polish away, and he has made a hit here, which, by a provincial comedian, is not paralleled once in twenty years. He will this week, the last of his engagement, run through a round of his old and favorite parts, in order to give the publican idea of his varied abilities, and the "Babes of the Wood," though in the hight of its popularity will be after another night withdrawn for this purpose Tonight Mr. Clarke appears as "Jeremiah Beetle," and as "Waddilove" in the excellent farce of "Bob

Wallack's Theater,-Mr. Wilkins's new comedy o "Henriette" has proved a success most gratifying, both to the author and the manager. It is to be played every night this week, and an excellent farce will also b given every night. On Thursday night Mr. Walcot

will produce a new afterpiece. Laura Keene's Theater .- The "Seven Sisters" every night this week.

Niblo's Garden .- The illness of Mr. Forrest, which has kept that popular tragedian from the stage for the past few nights, greatly to the regret of his friends and admirers, still continues, and he will not be able to appear this week. The disease, gout, is an old complaint of Mr. Forrest's, and not only incapacitates him from acting, but occasions him the most excruciating pain. The hundreds of admirers of the artist, as well a friends of the man, will heartily rejoice as soon as it is possible to announce his convalescence. Meantime, the admirable circus company of Mr. Nixon will perform every night. As the public become more familiar with this company they discover excellencies which were not at first so especially apparent. The riding is of the very first-class, and has never been eelipsed in this city. Zovara, as heretofore, outshinesall the others, and wins, if possible, new admiration nightly by her daring, and by the graceful case with which she accomplishes the most difficult and dangerous feats. Madequeiselfe Heloise is a rider whose grace and beauty challenges the constant admiration of the audiences Schestian, and the young man called Roberto, are among the best in the profession, and are received

every night with rounds of applause.

The tumblers and gymnasts, led by Mr. W. Kincade are of the first order of break-neck talent, and the other performances are calculated to win the earnest admira-tion of all who delight in circus performances. The brothers Laurence, aside from the bad tasts of putting

a five-year-old child in a fool's dress, are excellent. The only thing to seriously reprehend are the stupidities of the clown, who is too stupid to be properly characterized by any adjectives at present in popular use; and the "Perilous-Ladder" exploit of Mr. W. Smith, which has been so much better done here that Mr Smith's performance sinks to the undeniable grade of a fifth-rate act. Doubtless he is an excellent gymnast and doubtless, too, he can do gymnastic things in which the comparison against him will not reduce him below his proper level and cause him to be looked on as a very infector performer. He should, therefore, in justice to himself, as once refuse to longer place himself it this false position. However, an entirely new programme is promised for this week, with new riders gymante and dancers and new sets by all the old, fam.Lar performers; or let us hope that these slight mi take, will be rectified. Those who know Mr. Nixon

ability as a liberal, enterprising, and go-ahead man

ager, will rejoice to hear that he has secured Niblo's

Garleg for the next three years, with the privilege of

seven years more, provided he does not make his for-

time meantime, and leave the business, Barnum's American Museum.-Barnum, the inde fatigable, has crammed his Museum so full of things that the last-received curiosities are beginning to crowd the old ones out-doors. On Saturday a large cinna mon bear made his appearance on a platform outside the second-story window, and from that proud hight stood for hours, coolly contemplating the busy crowd below. On inquiry, we ascertained that he merely came out there to mention that Samson and the Gri zlies, and divers and sundries of his other ursine friends were holding a little party inside, to which the public were invited.

In the Lecture-Room, this week, the dramas of Ruth Oakley" and "The Flying Dutchman" are to be given every afternoon and night, and the host of curiosities are to be seen as usual.

Niblo's Saloon-Lloyd's Minstrels .- This band of ninstrels, which is unquestionably the best in the city, continue to draw crowded houses. Their music, both vocal and instrumental, is the very best of its class; their fun is fun, and not vulgarity, and their programme is almays admirably selected.

Bowery Theater .- Spalding & Rogers's Circus, with an excellent company, open here to-nigh.

Church's Great Painting, "The Heart of the Andes," is now on exhibition in Lewis Building, corner of Court and Joralemon streets, Brooklyn, from 9. a. m.,

to 5, p. m., and 7 to 9 p. m.

National Academy of Design.—The 36th annual exhibition of the National Academy of Design, consisting of original works by living artists, never before exhibited, is now open for the season, at the Galleries it Tenth street, near Broadway.

Grand Diorama of India.—The Great India Rebel-

lion, on exhibition at the lecture room of the Church of the Paritans, Union square, on the evenings of the 10th, 11th, and 13th of April.

Concert.-A Concert of Sacred Music will be given at the Calvary Eaptist Church (the Rev. Dr. Gillette), in West Twenty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, this evening-G. W. Morgan, conductor, assisted by the Misses Gellie and members of the Men-

delsolm Union.

COLLECTOR BARNEY .- The newly appointed Collector for this port, Mr. Hicam Barney, will enter upon the daties of his office to-day. He brings to his post a well carned chara ter for integrity, ability and energy, and there is little doubt be will give satisfaction to all who are brought in contact with him by the exigencies of business. Mr. Barney has long been known in this city as a prominent member of the legal profession He was born in Jefferson County, New-York, and graduated at Union College with the class of 1834. He subsequently entered the Law School at Albany, where he remained for some time. He eventually located in this city and entered upon the practice of law, being a partner at various times with the most distinguished members of the profession in the city. Recently be was the senior partner of the firm of Barney, Butler & Parsons. Politically Mr. Barney was originally a Democrat, and voted for Jackson and Van Buren. Previous to the Presidential election of 1856 he esponsed the Republican cause, and did effective service for the party during the campaign. He was at one time a member of the Republican Central Committee, representing the Fifteenth Ward in that body. His selection for the post of Collector appears to give general satisfaction. Mr. Barney will make but few if any changes in the various departments committed to his care envil after the 1st of May, a fact which applicants for Custom-House positions will do well to note. It is his intention to devote himself entirely to his new and onerous duties until he shall have made himself master of the situa ion. The force, of which he to-day takes command, will remain unchanged gutil such time as

NATIONAL TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION. The N. Y. Typographical Union No. 6 held a meeting on Saturday evening at their rooms, and elected D. W. Flynn of THE N. Y. TRIBUSE, P. H. Browne of The Die patch, and W. G. Cowles of The N. Y. Herald, as delegates to the Convention of the National Association of the craft, which is to be held in this city on the 6th of May next. It is understood that representatives will be present from every State except South Carolina, and quite a large sum of money has been raised by the New-York printers for the entertainment of their brethren of the craft.

the duties devolving upon each individual can be with

safety entrusted to other hands.

JOHN MORRISSEY .- It was currently reported on Saturday afternoon, that John Morrissey, the pugilist, was dead, his decease being the result of putrid sore throat. The announcement was premature, as he is still alive, although suffering severely from diphtheria. His recovery is said to be doubtful.

THE GREAT EASTERN.-The steamship Great Eastern is to sail from England for New-York on the 1st of next month; and, returning, is intended to leave this port with passengers on or about the 24th of May.

FOR EUROPE.-The British mail-steamer City of Baltimore, Capt. Petie, left on Saturday for Liverpool. She takes out 94 cabin passengers, and 217 in th steerage, and \$4,514 in specie.

A NEW STEAMER FOR THE PEOPLE'S LINE .- Conracts have been made by the New-Jersey Steamboat Company (People's Line) for a new steamboat, 400 feet long, 50 feet beam, and 86 feet over guards, to have four decks, and in conveniences and fitting to be unsurpassed. They propose also to build another steamer, the two to take the places of the steamers Isaac Newton and New World.

A HEARTLESS SCOUNDREL .- It will be remembered

that a few years ago extensive notices were made from time to time in the New-York papers, and newspapers generally throughout the United States, relative to the mysterious dis ppearance of a young girl named Martha M. Jeffrey; but no tidings of her could be learned until recently, when it was accertained that she was the vic-tim of a horrible tragedy, which occurred in Boliver County, Miss., June 2, 1858. Her disappearance and tragical end involve a long and sad story. Martha, whose mind was shattered and eyesight affected by a coup de solcil, arrived in New-York a few years ago, n company with her widowed mother and brothers, but subsequently went to reside in Jersey City. They had not been there many days before a man named Daniel Hays, a cousin of Martha's, but whom none of the family bad seen for fifteen years, paid them a visit. Under pretense of rendering assistance to his aunt and consins, he invited Martha to his house to wait upon his wife, who was sick. Mrs. Jeffrey, who knew that Hays bore a bad character, at first objected, but finally gave way to his urgent entreaties, and consented to her going. After the lapse of a torunght, Mrs. J. requested Hays to send the girl home; but he objected; and it was not until she used her authority that he compiled. Mrs. J. noticed a change in her daughter, and upon

questioning her learned that Hays had told her that her mother had no control over her, and that he had asked her to live altogether at his house. He had promised to be ber protector and husband, telling her that the woman he lived with was not his wife. The mother then forbade Martha speaking to him; but it seems that in a formight thereafter, while doing an errand at a grocery store, Hays, who had been watching for her induced her to go home with him. After a vain search for Martha about the city, Mrs. J. went to Brooklyn and while on her way to Hays's house saw him he'ping Murtha into a stage, but she was anable to overtake the vehicle. By means of threats, Hays was induced to restore Martha to her mother, who took her home, but in three weeks after she disappeared in a mysterious mancer, and was never more seen alive by Mrs. Jeffrey, or the rest of the family. Rewards were offered, but they produced no effect, the search of the police proved unavailing, and it was only h few months ago that any tidings of the girl's whereabouts could be ascertained. The following facts were chelted: In March, 1858 (one year from the time of Martha's disappearance), Hays and Martha, whom he represented as his wife, contracted to do certain work for a gentleman in Bolivar, Bolivar County, Miss. Hays was in partnership with a man named Moore—the former living in his employer's family for several weeks, during which time Moore robbed and murdered a man, for which he was executed. Hays's pretended wife bore him a daughter. From his employer's house he took Marths and the buby to a low shanty, where, it is alleged, he used to beat her in the most cruel manner with a horsewhip; but, failing to rid himself of his victim in this manner, he set fire to her clothes, burning her so severely that the died in great agony after lin gering nine days. Thence he fled to Memphis, Tenn., where it is said he gave the child away to some strangers. Mrs. Jeffrey, who resides at No. 295 Grove street, Jersey City, is desirous of obtaining some information respecting the child. Hays is still at large. and is said to be roaming through Texas. He is 36 years of age, light complexion, below the medium hight, and has a queer expression of speech. He was formerly a private watchman at Washington Market; has followed the sea, and worked by turns at machinery and corpentering. Fifteen years ago he descried from the United States army.

SHOT BY A DRUNKEN DEPUTY SHERIFF .- At a late honr on Friday night, Redmond McManus, an ex-policeman, but now a Deputy Sheriff, with a friend named Davenport, went into the saloon No. 36 Bowery, and ordered supper. McManus was very much under the influence of liquor, and quite noisy. While waiting for their supper, McManus pulled a revolver from his pocket, and offered to bet that he could "snuff" the gas-light at the opposite end of the room. His friend doubted his ability to perform the feat, whereapon McManus fired without accomplishing his object. After eating their meal, the intoxicated man again drew his revolver and fired at the gus-light. The bullet failed to hit the mark, but struck Mr. William Hogan, who was sitting at a table near by, lodging in the forehead of the unfortunate man, who immediately fell to the floor, bleeding profusely. Officer Muldroon of the Sixth Ward, heard the report of the pistol, and hastening to the saloon, arrested McManus. The wounded man was taken to the New-York Hospital, where the ball was soon extracted. The wound was found to be a severe one, although it was not considered dangerous. McManus was subsequently taken before Justice Kelly, who committed him to await the result of the injuries be had inflicted.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN .- In the death of Thos. C. Taylor this city has lost one of its oldest and most respectable citizens. Coming from New-Jersey at an early age, he took a prominent position in connection with the public institutions of this city. He was the architect and builder of the Lunatic Asylum at Bloomingdale, a Governor of the New-York Hospital, one of the first trustees of the Bank of Savings, a member of the Legislanue of the State, Governor of the Alas-House and Inspector of the State Prisons. Of Lite years he had withdrawn from public life, develog himself to his family had to the church of which he was a member. He commenced life in the Revolutionary era, and was a witness of the struggle between the Colonies and the mother country. His father's farm was occupied by Cornwallis and his army as a camp-ground, after his defeat by Washington at Monmonth. He commenced the world with the Government of the United States, witnessed its rise and girty, and saw, before his departure, its threstened desiruction. He died peacefully, at his home, surrounded by his family. His age was 80 years. ingdale, a Governor of the New-York Hospital, one of

DROWNED WHILE INTOXICATED .- Yesterday moru-Drowner white Involventer. — Yesterday morning the body of a man named Lawrence lieury, a native of Ireliand, Seyems of any, was found in the North River at the foot of Perry street. As impress was held by Coroner Jackson, when the widow of the decased testined that he false hashed had been missing from home for ready three months past, and that he was a man of early interaction habits. It is supposed that he fell into the liver while interacted, and was drowned. Coroner Selizimer held an inquest on Sannday has on the body of Archiveld Andrew, a Scotchman, G. years of age, who was drowned on Salurday shericon by falling from the gargonax of the decaser randay shericon by falling from the gargonax of the decaser randay and the foot of Barciay street, it appears that ducasal, who was grossly intexicated at the three, was attempting to get on board the steamer, when he missed his facing and fell into the river. He was reasoned as quickly as possible, but did a in a short time afterward.

[Adverthement.]

GOING TO SEA.—Shipowhers would find it to their advantage to have the heads of masters, motes and suffer carefully examined by a compensate Firemologist before sanding them to sea. Po this, and you may know their exact character and competency. Fowlers and Whites No. 398 Breadway, give verban and write en descriptions of character, when desired, which may be relied on for accuracy.

[Advertisement] PRICES OF ENGLISH CARPETING RECUCED .-PRICES OF F.NGLISH CARPETING RECUCED.—
great opportunity now officied for burgains in new Spring Carpeting. Einstein Mestalion, Velvet Carpets, 5-4 wide, Brusslig, Three-ph, and Ingwin Carpets, Rugs, Mars, Mestain, Wiedow Shades, Dable and Flanc Covers, Drugsets, Stair Carpets and Rods, Durch Carpeling, &c. displayed in ten specious salestoness, in Birkan Andreanys, No. 36 Howery. Housekeepers and carpet buyers are invited to call.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of The Scalpel, and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 Sthere, Office committations on the more obscure discusses of the point visions. Rapture, Piles Verfoegets, and Flating, radically cured without the strike or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 2,

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

LAUNCH.-The tug propeller, J. H. Gautier, was successfully humched from the yard of the Mesers. Snellgrove, on Saturday afternoon. This boat has been fully described before. She cost \$5,500, and will be used for harbor towing. Dr. Gautier, from whom the craft was named, presented her with a fine set of

POSTPONEMENT .- O wing to the illness of Mr. Minot's father, and the consequent absence of Mr. M., the Superintendent, the trains will not run from the Long Dock Depot on the New-York and Eric Road until

next Monday, a week from to-day. Mr. Rawson has made arrangements to run a line of stages from Jersey City and Hoboken too, and from the new depot and ferry, for public accommodation.

RAILBOAD Acceptar. On Saturday afternoon, a the 4 o'clock train from Philadelphia came through South Trenton, Mr. Cowan, the conductor, went on top of one of the cars to drive off some boys that had climbed up there, and he was supposed to have been struck by the bridge, as he was knocked off the train, and received injuries that may prove fatal. Mr. C. was one of the oldest and most experienced conductors on the Camden and Amboy line.

COAST OF NEW JERSEY .- The Hon. Wm. A. Newell has been appointed to superintend the apparatus for rescuing supwrecked mariners and others on the New-Jersey coast. Now, let us see some improvement in the life-saving apparatus on the coast.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION AT HUDSON CITY.-The Democrats have nominated Edward T. Carpenter for Mayor. The Opposition candidate is Thos. Andrews. Both parties indorse Charles Rowe for City Clerk.

HOROKEN.—The defalcation of Mr. Harrison, City Clerk of Hoboken, amounts to over \$1,500. John Kennedy has been needbased City Clerk in place of Mr. Barrison.